

safety and health standards which address the working conditions of all employees, including those in States which have received an affirmative 18(e) determination, although such standards may not be federally applied. In the event that the State's 18(e) status is subsequently withdrawn and Federal authority reinstated, all Federal standards, including any standards promulgated or modified during the 18(e) period, would be federally enforceable in that State.

(d) As required by section 18(f) of the Act, OSHA will continue to monitor the operations of the Tennessee State program to assure that the provisions of the State plan are substantially complied with and that the program remains at least as effective as the Federal program. Failure by the State to comply with its obligations may result in the revocation of the final determination under section 18(e), resumption of Federal enforcement, and/or proceedings for withdrawal of plan approval.

[50 FR 29670, July 22, 1985, as amended at 65 FR 36624, June 9, 2000]

§ 1952.226 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and

Office of the Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Labor, 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0659.

[65 FR 36624, June 9, 2000]

§ 1952.227 Changes to approved plans.

(a) *Legislation.* (1) On March 29, 1994, the Assistant Secretary approved Tennessee's revised statutory penalty levels which are the same as the revised Federal penalty levels contained in section 17 of the Act as amended on November 5, 1990.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *The Voluntary Protection Program.* On October 24, 1996, the Assistant Secretary approved Tennessee's plan supplement, which is generally identical to the Federal Voluntary Protection Program, with the exception that the State's VPP is limited to the "Star" level participation for general industry firms.

[59 FR 14556, Mar. 29, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 55099, Oct. 24, 1996]

Subpart Q—Kentucky

SOURCE: 50 FR 24896, June 13, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1952.230 Description of the plan as initially approved.

(a) The plan designates the Department of Labor as the agency responsible for administering the Plan throughout the State. It proposes to define the occupational safety and health issue covered by it as defined by the Secretary of Labor in § 1902.2(c)(1) of this chapter. All occupational safety and health standards promulgated by the United States Secretary of Labor have been adopted under the Plan as well as a certain standard deemed to be "as effective as" the Federal standard, except those found in parts 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918 of this chapter (ship repairing, ship building, ship breaking and longshoring). All Federal standards adopted by the State became effective on December 29, 1972.

(b) Within the plan there is enabling legislation revising chapter 338 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes which became law on March 27, 1972; as well as legislation enacted and approved in a Special Session of the Legislature in 1972 amending the enabling legislation. The law as enacted and modified gives the Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the statutory authority to implement an occupational safety and health plan modeled after the Federal Act. There are provisions within it granting the Commissioner of Labor the authority to inspect workplaces and to issue citations for the abatement of violations and there is also included a prohibition